

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 32

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890

Published Every Evening, Except Sunday, At \$6 Per Year.

NUMBER 280

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY JANUARY 31.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: James G. Blaine, 1830.
Ben Jonson, 1574.
Died: Charles Edward Stuart, 1788.
Clara Barton, 1821.

Great Eastern Lanchester, 1858.
World building, New York, burned, 1882.

THE LEGISLATURE.

There is no pressing issue before the people of the state that requires legislation. There have been but few bills of a general character introduced in the legislature. Most of the bills introduced in have been in the nature of private and local legislation. The medical bill and Taylor's railroad bill have been, perhaps the most important bills introduced in the legislature. These subject have a sort of chestnut flavor that awakens but little interest. No doubt the people must need a law for a better protection of the ballot-box, and this appears to be the very subject which least agitates the anxiety of the lawmakers. If the legislature will pass a law better guarding the purity of the ballot in cities and make the necessary appropriations, the people will be much pleased to see the members do this and go home:—*Goshawk Northwestern.*

The Northwestern, which has paid considerable attention to legislative methods and legislative history, cannot possibly recall the time when the legislature would meet, get down to business, make such laws as were required and then adjourn. The legislature does not do business in that way. Probably it can't do business in that way. It is never well to do public business in importance in a hurry; but it does seem reasonable that the legislature could do the necessary business of the state in half the time usually consumed by the sessions, and do the work well. One prominent member at Madison said the other day that the work of the session was really done during the last three or four weeks. That is true. Then business is rushed through. There is little careful consideration of the bills, and consequently much ill-considered legislation is gone through with.

There are only two questions of special importance to come before the legislature, so far as is known—the question of putting railway freight rates in the hands of a commission, and the question of local option or high license. These are two vital subjects for consideration and settlement. That of temperance is vital in a marked degree, and the legislature will fail to do its duty if it adjourns without wisely responding to the demands of the temperance people of the state.

THE WAR AGAINST MACHINERY.

The government must employ hand presses instead of steam presses. In the printing office, in the interest of labor, machinery is taking the place of human labor. It must go. Clothing is made by machinery, from the weaving of the cloth to the sewing of the garment. The laboring man can get a suit of good clothes for \$20. When the machines are abolished, he cannot get good clothes at any price, but must go back to the sleep skins. Coal is taken from the mines by machinery. When the machines are broken, and the railroad machines that interfere with the employment of walking carriers, coal will sell at \$100 a ton. We shall not have gas in our streets at night or water pipes in our houses. We shall have to make our own candles, or rather tallow-dips since we shall not use moulds. We shall pay more for our wheat and corn when the agricultural machines are smashed, and more for our pork when the packing machinery is destroyed. When steam presses go, a few hundred copies of each newspaper will be all we can have; the price must go up, and the expenses and therefore the interest of the newspaper must go down. We shall have no stores, no window-glasses, no carpets, no matches, none of these things that make the life of the poorest day laborer infinitely more comfortable than the life of royalty:—*Millwaukee Sentinel.*

This paragraph illustrates the spirit of these "labor reformers" who are seeking to abolish not only the contract labor in prison, but likewise seeking to break down the machinery engaged in the use of the United States and of the states. These labor reformers through the aid of the demagogues in New York, have succeeded in securing many of the machinery employed in the prisons of that state. They are seeking to do to Wisconsin what has been done for New York.

Of course they will not succeed, but the effort illustrates the temper of many of the labor organizations in the large cities. They are deadly enemies of capital and machinery. The very things that give the nation progress and the power to surpass the countries in manufacturing, are the things against which certain labor organizations are contending. They want no machinery—no capitalists, without which there would be no wages for the working man.

It is surprising that there can be found any considerable number of politicians who give aid and comfort to these labor agitators.

Why doesn't somebody say Mr. Blaine about the Samson trouble? Mr. Blaine will have the marketing of the clause and the training of the gans in a short time:—*Augusta Chronicle.*

Yes, and will straighten things out. There will be no "Aspen Leaf" policy, no reaching in the face of an enemy, no clothing the government in sack-cloth and ashes. Whatever else may be said of Mr. Blaine, this can and will be said, that the state department will be controlled by a patriot and a statesman.

THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

The Important Bills Introduced in the Senate and Assembly To-Day.

The Annual Appropriations for the Support of the State Institutions.

Death of Judge Bralley, of the Dane County Municipal Court.

Special to the Gazette.

In the assembly this morning bills were introduced as follows:

To appropriate money due to an county for swamp lands.

To disburse proceeds of land sales.

To license express companies and tax them 2 per cent on gross earnings.

To facilitate organization of local insurance companies.

To abolish contract labor after January first, 1890.

To tax express companies and charge two per cent of gross earnings.

For the use of automatic fire alarms at the East and Dumb Institute.

To change the time of holding court in the Twelfth circuit, that of Judge Bennett.

An unusual number of petitions on the "div" question, were presented, and also petitions for the creation of Mills county in the senate the usual diva petition were presented and referred.

Among the more important bills presented were the following:

To amend the laws relating to heirs.

To appropriate \$133,000 to the state hospital; \$148,000 to the northern hospital; \$87,000 to the school for the blind; \$49,000 for the blind; \$106,400 to industrial school at Waubesa; \$10,000 for the state prison, and \$93,000 to the Sparta school.

Also, to authorize counties to raise a special tax of one-fifth of a mill for old soldiers.

The assembly resolution, to cut off new business was amended to read "February 20."

DEATH OF JUDGE BRALLEY

For Twenty Years Municipal Judge of Dane County.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Jan. 31.—Judge Bralley, of the Dane County Municipal Court, died to-day. He had been judge of the Dane County Municipal Court for over twenty years. He commenced the practice of the law at Johnston, Rock county, in 1844, where he resided for six years, when he removed to Madison. He had been twice married, and leaves a widow and two children.

Beacham's Pills not like magic, but a weak stomach.

Lightning Rods Around a Grave.

An old man living up in the mountains near Ellijay, Ga., has had his wife's grave surrounded by several lightning rods. While the old lady was living, lightning struck the old man so often that he dreaded to think of even his wife's body being struck, so he bought the rods. He's got ninety-five of his dead wife's dresses and thirty-five pairs of her shoes piled up in the house, and he wouldn't sell them for anything. He is a queer customer. He's got a hat full every day of the week, and the last one of them is out of style. He wears a beaver on Sunday, white hat on Monday, a slouch hat on Tuesday, a faded felt on Wednesday, an old-brass hat on Thursday, an old-fashioned white derby on Friday, and a coon-skin cap on Saturday. He has forty pairs of boots, and he's buying new ones every week or so. Another curious thing about the old man is that he has a mania for pocket-knives and has 125 of them, and is still adding to his collection. He's a farmer, and from sales will be, it is thought, a load of extra fine potatoes to sell. He won't accept any kind of money for them unless it's silver or gold. He wants hard money, and will take no other kind for his potatoes. He recently married a 16-year-old girl, though he's sixty himself.

A New Floating Exposition.

The Export Society of Germany has decided to build the "Floating Exhibition Palace of Germany," having raised 5,000,000 marks for the purpose. It proposes to build a ship to be called the Kaiser Wilhelm, which will be the work of German shipyards. According to plans, the ship will be 564 feet long, 65 feet wide, and 46 feet deep. It will have four engines propelling as many screws. The material will be principally German steel. The cost of a two years' tour is estimated at 3,150,000 marks. The income from the rented space—1,000 to 1,200 marks for each booth and from sales will be, it is thought, at least 7,300,500 marks, leaving a balance of 4,100,500, or over 2,000,000 marks annually—a pretty sum on the pages of the ledger.

The French President a Carpenter.

Monseigneur Carnot is a first-class carpenter, and can handle the saw and plane as well as any mechanic. It was at Chobois, in the Charente, where his father possessed a chateau, that he learned the trade. Carnot, Sr., insisted that all his children should learn some occupation. "There is no telling," he used to say; "you may want it some day, or we live in strange times." So Carnot, Jr., was put to the bench, and according to his profession, a Monsieur Delorge, who is still living, acquired himself most honorably. In memory of this event, in his career, Monsieur Delorge, who was an apprentice at that time, but is now a master carpenter in the Faubourg St. Antoine, demanded an audience of the chief of the State, and has received a reply to the effect that the President will be happy to meet his old fellow workman and talk shop with him a little.

Japanese Beds.

The Japanese bed is simply a futon spread upon the matting. They lie upon this and spread another futon over themselves and rest their heads upon wooden pillows and are happy. A futon is a thickly padded cotton quilt, exactly like our comfortable, and a very nice arrangement such a bed is for the housekeeper. The bed is easily made and in the morning the futon is folded up and put away in a closet and the chamber work is done. They wear no night dresses, but as every person, even in the poorest and humblest station, takes a hot bath once, and in the majority of cases twice a day, there is nothing uncleanly in the wearing of the same dress at night which is worn in the day.

GERMANY DECLARES WAR

KING MATAAFA OF SAMOA TO BE ATTACKED.

The President's Message on the Subject—The Senate Discusses Our Position in the Matter.

AUCKLAND, Jan. 31.—Samoa advises say that the Germans have declared war against Mataafa and that probably all the Samoans will join against the Germans.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The President Transmits Documents Describing Outrages by Germans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The President has sent to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoan affairs, accompanied by the following message:

"I had the honor on the 15th inst. to communicate to your honorable body certain correspondence and documents in relation to affairs in the Samoan islands, and having since received further dispatches from the vice-consul at Apia and the commander of the United States naval vessel Nipise in those waters I lose no time in laying them before you. I also transmit herewith the full text of instructions from Prince von Bismarck to the German minister at this capital. This appears to be an amplification of prior telegraphic instructions on the same subject, and which was communicated to the German minister at this capital. Congress with my last message in relation to Samoan affairs."

"It is also proper to inform you that on Monday, the 28th inst., the occasion of the communication of the note of the Prince Chancellor, the Secretary of State was given to understand by the German Minister that a proposition from his government to that of the United States for a conference on the Samoan subject was on its way, mail having left Berlin on the 20th inst., so that its arrival here in due course of mail can be looked for in a very short time. In reply to an inquiry from the Secretary of State whether the proposition referred to was for a renewal of the joint conference between the United States, Germany and Great Britain, which was suspended in July, 1887, or for the consideration of Samoan affairs ab novo, the German Minister stated his inability to answer the proposition, which left Berlin on the 20th inst., should have been received."

"I shall hereafter communicate to the Congress all information before me in relation to the Samoan subject."

Outrages by German Sailors.

The correspondence accompanying the message gives an amplified account of recent events in Samoa, an outline of which has already been published. It opens with Vice-Consul Blacklock's account of the maltreatment of natives and the beating of the marshal of the consular office by 129 drunken sailors from a German man-of-war on Dec. 15 and 16. On Dec. 19 and 22 the consul arranged a meeting of the three consuls at the German consulate, but nothing could be done, as the German consul said he had lost so many men he must now take the matter in his own hands and revenge their losses.

On Jan. 1, the vice consul says, Capt. Mullen, having written to the captain of the German vessel which seized the American boat the other day, received a reply to the effect that there was no flag flying on the boat; this is not true, as the boat was seen from this office, also by others in other parts of the town, plainly flying the American flag.

Capt. Mullen, on the same date, writes: "I am of the opinion that our Government should have at this point more vessels, especially at this time. I have caused to be posted in the town of Apia a notice—to-wit, that the lives of all American citizens will find protection on board of the vessel under my command, and that at the first intimation or outbreak of hostilities in Apia I shall land my force for the protection of the property."

Bismarck's Letter.

The last letter is one from Prince Bismarck to Count von Arco Valley, detailing the "unprovoked attack" of natives, under the leadership of the American Consul, upon a German naval force "which had landed at the requisition of the imperial consul for the protection of German settlements which were endangered by the conflicts between the native parties." The letter continues:

"In consequence of this we have been transplanted from the territory of mediation negotiations by which the imperial consul in Apia was trying to reconcile the contending parties, and for which he had the co-operation of his English and American colleagues, into a state of war with the assailants to our regret. We shall carry on the contest which has been forced upon us by Mataafa and his followers with the utmost consideration for English and American interests. Our military measures have in view only the punishment of the marauders of German soldiers and the protection of our countrymen and their property. As they on their part are at war with Mataafa we have no alternative but to assume the character of assistance to him. It is the endeavor for the just punishment of a murderous crime we hope for the co-operation of the treaty powers in Samoa in friendship with us, and we ask the government of the United States to be good enough to furnish the consul and the commander of its ships of war in Samoa with suitable instructions. Our armed forces are instructed to avoid and prevent all injury to neutral commerce and property, and to adopt measures of reprisal and destruction only against the followers of the traitor who initiated the contest against our troops by a murderous attack. We shall of course abide by the agreements with America and England with respect to Samoa, and pay due regard to the just demands to the light of those powers as established by treaty."

The Debate in the Senate.

The Samoan amendments to the consular bill were further discussed in the Senate by Mr. Spooner and Mr. Reagan.

Dolph spoke of the importance of Samoa to the United States and showed Germany had used force in securing a foothold. He said German interference had deprived Mataafa of his kingdom. He thought we should protect the rights of a legitimate sovereign in Samoa. Some declared the policy should be assumed and we should not acquiesce in Germany's attempt to control the island. He saw no good reason why, if necessary, and if requested by the Samoan people, an American protectorate should not be established over them.

Mr. Reagan said that no American citizen could read the correspondence without feeling humiliation to see the rights of the United States brutally overridden and trodden down by German subalterns while the German prime minister was professing friendship and a desire to maintain proper relations with the Government of the United States. He thought the proposed amendments were too feeble to vindicate the rights of the American people in the matter, and added:

"If we believe that we have rights which have been violated we should assert those rights as becomes a great and powerful nation. I am not in favor of war. But the humiliation of a great nation in the face of an arrogant power is worse than war. I would give the President power to determine what our rights in the matter are and the power to assert those rights in a way that could not be mistaken."

He would suggest the addition to the pending amendment of the words, "and for the protection of the rights of American citizens residing in said islands and to preserve the neutrality and independence of their people." Then he will have said something. But if we do not put in some such declaration we leave the President exactly where he is now—in a position where

he regards himself as powerless to vindicate the rights of the United States."

At the close of Mr. Reagan's speech the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Other Congressional Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the Senate Mr. Plumb's credentials as Senator from Kansas were presented. Mr. Plumb presented a petition from the Kansas House of representatives asking for a reduction of the price of pre-emption lands and also opening Indian Territory for settlement. A resolution was agreed to directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the Senate of the amounts in the sinking fund to the credit of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific under the Thurman act, and state the character of investments.

The House took up the Oklahoma bill. Mr. Payson offered an amendment extending to Oklahoma lands the present provision of the land laws relating to soldiers and sailors, by which the time they served in the war will be deducted from the time required for homesteading.

MRS. RAWSON ACQUITTED.

End of One of the Most Notorious Divorce Cases in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Meekie L. Rawson, on trial for the past two weeks for the attempted murder of Attorney H. C. Whitney in Judge Jackson's court room last July, from the effects of which Whitney became insane and is now in the asylum at Kankakee, was acquitted on the ground of emotional insanity at the time of the shooting and therefore irresponsible for her actions. This is probably the last legal trial in one of the most remarkable divorce trials ever begun in Chicago. Mrs. Rawson's son, Willie Lee, it will be remembered, shot his step father, Mr. Rawson, while the latter was coming

out of church, for which young Lee is serving an eighteen months' sentence in the county jail. The divorce case was settled without coming to trial, the charges made by Rawson against his wife being retracted after Whitney was shot, and it was on this account that the jury holds her mind became unsettled and in consequence she fired five bullets at him, two of which took effect.

ARCHDUKE RUDOLF DEAD.

The Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary Killed by a Stroke of Apoplexy.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Archduke Rudolf, the Austrian Crown Prince and heir apparent to the throne, died suddenly Wednesday at Mierling, near Baden, where he had gone on a shooting excursion with Prince Philip of Coburg, Count Hoyos and other guests. Rumors were rife that he had been accidentally shot, and that he had been murdered by a peasant, but the Official Gazette says that death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy.

The course first learned the news through the bureau commissary-general, Carstern. A paralysis of business ensued. Members rushed to the streets and besieged the telegraph office. The Austrian Emperor immediately closed, and the committee decided to keep it closed until Friday. The Reichstag also adjourned amid great excitement. The court theaters and all the principal theaters and places of amusement give no performance.

Dispatches from all the European capitals announce that the news of the Crown Prince's death caused a profound sensation. The students at Pesth voluntarily stopped their demonstrations against Premier Tisza. Berlin the Reichstag closed its sitting and the concert at the imperial palace was postponed. Telegrams of condolence have been received from the Queen of Belgium, the mother of the Crown Prince, Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, and President Carnot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Bayard has sent the following to Minister Lewton at Vienna:

"Express, through appropriate channel, the deep sorrow of the President and people of the United States by reason of the death of the Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary and the people of Austria-Hungary in the death of the crown prince. BAYARD."

JOHN M. CLAYTON'S DEATH.

It Was a Case of Murder, an Unknown Assassin Firing the Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 31.—Details of the assassination of the Hon. John M. Clayton at Plummersville last night were not received until 12:30 o'clock to-day. Clayton was at Plummersville for the purpose of looking up evidence in the contest of the Arkansas election. He was standing in his boarding house last night when someone outside fired at him. The weapon used was a shot-gun loaded with bird-shot. The charge entered Clayton's head. He sank on the floor, dying instantly. It was thought at first that the lamp had exploded, until Clayton was seen to fall, when some one called out: "He is killed." The excitement was intense. The little village was aroused and people flocked to the hotel. Search was made for the assassin, but no trace of him could be found. The excitement is still at fever heat. John M. Clayton lived at Fine Bluff, Jefferson county, where he owned a large plantation. He is a brother of Gen. Powell Clayton. He was about 45 years of age.

The Finest Train in the World!

Via Union and Central Pacific roads. Sixty-four hours from Council Bluffs or Omaha to San Francisco. A Pullman vestibule sleeping car from Council Bluffs to Omaha, a Pullman vestibule dining car, electric light, bath room, barber shop, library and dining car—a palace hotel on wheels is THE GOLDEN GATE SPECIAL, every Wednesday.

CHICAGO TO CALIFORNIA

Without Change of Cars.

The Santa Fe Route is now running a Pullman vestibule sleeping car from Chicago to San Diego, via Los Angeles without change. The train leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, every night at 11 o'clock. This is a great attraction and an unequalled accommodation for passengers. Office, 212 Clark street, corner Adams.

A CARD.

"All who are suffering from the effects and misdirections of youth, nervous weakness, early loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LEMAY, Station D, New York City."

FOR CALIFORNIA.

In addition to first class round trip tickets to California and Pacific Coast points which are on sale daily, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company has arranged a series of personally conducted one way second class excursions to California. Persons joining these excursion parties will be provided free of charge with completely furnished berths, including mattresses, curtains, blankets, pillows, etc. in low tourist sleeping cars which will run through without change from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, in charge of experienced conductors and porters the entire distance. The cost of a second-class ticket covers every necessary expense except meals. For tickets and full particulars regarding rates and dates on which excursions will start, apply to Agents of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

SELLING OUT.

Are Selling Out Their Entire Stock as Fast as Possible

Retiring From Business.

Sacrificing Prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW PRICES ONLY.

Ladies' \$5.00 Shoes, now \$3.50

Ladies' 4.00 Shoes, " 3.00

Ladies' 2.50 Shoes, " 2.00

Men's \$2.00 Shoes, " 1.50

Boys' 1.50 Shoes, " 1.00

Ladies' 2.50 Oxfords, " 1.50

Children's 75 Shoes now - 50

Men's \$5.00 Shoes now \$4.00

Men's 4.00 Shoes, " 3.00

Men's 3.00 Shoes, " 2.25

Men's 6.50 Shoes, " 5.25

COME EARLY.

Stock - and - Fixtures - For - Sale

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT PURE

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of trials by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities, the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

LARGE LOT OF NEW STYLES!

OF

Baby - Carriages!

JUST RECEIVED AT

WHEELLOCK'S

Of the best and handsomest eastern factories make. Selling cheap this season, from

\$2.50 TO \$35.00 EACH

ARE YOU IN NEED!

OF

CLOTHING!

If so, do not delay, but come to us at once,

WE WILL SAVE YOU 25 PER CENT.

And clothe you better than any other dealer can. As we wish to increase our stock of DRY GOODS, we must have more room therefor.

We Shall Clean Out our Entire Stock

Of fresh and new styles of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods. We have Boys' Suits which we will sell you

AT COST PRICE.

They are all New Goods and must be sold as we reserve nothing in the clothing department, and must have everything sold by March 1st, and in order to do this Clothing will go regardless of cost; and to help the boom along we have made

:: SWEEPING REDUCTIONS ::

in prices of all

Winter Dry Goods, Cloaks, Flannels,

Yarns, Dress Goods, Table Linens, etc We have also inaugurated a

SPECIAL SALE!

OF

EMBROIDERIES,

At lower prices than ever before quoted in Rock County. Buyers can expect great Bargains for the next thirty days, as every one knows, we always do as we advertise. Come at once and select your Bargains

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

Corner West Milwaukee and River Streets.

SELLING OUT.

Are Selling Out Their Entire Stock as Fast as Possible

Retiring From Business.

Sacrificing Prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW PRICES ONLY.

Ladies' \$5.00 Shoes, now \$3.50

Ladies' 4.00 Shoes, " 3.00

Ladies' 2.50 Shoes, " 2.00

Men's \$2.00 Shoes, " 1.50

Boys' 1.50 Shoes, " 1.00

Ladies' 2.50 Oxfords, " 1.50

Children's 75 Shoes now - 50

Men's \$5.00 Shoes now \$4.00

Men's 4.00 Shoes, " 3.00

Men's 3.00 Shoes, " 2.25

Men's 6.50 Shoes, " 5.25

COME EARLY.

Stock - and - Fixtures - For - Sale

G. COGSWELL & CO.

Are Selling Out Their Entire Stock as Fast as Possible

Retiring From Business.

Sacrificing Prices.

WE QUOTE A FEW PRICES ONLY.

Ladies' \$5.00 Shoes, now \$3.50

Ladies' 4.00 Shoes, " 3.00

Ladies' 2.50 Shoes, " 2.

THURSDAY JANUARY 31.
VERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY 8,500.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE—A choice 44 acre farm, with new buildings, located in the town of Ironstone, two miles from this city.
D. CONGER.

Best Valencia lemons 15 cents a dozen at Dutton & Son's Cash store, West Milwaukee street.

I can loan \$10,000 for three years at 7 percent on 1,200 acres of improved Wisconsin farming land, with two sets complete farm buildings. This land is worth at a low cash price \$30,000 to \$35,000 and the title is perfect, as shown by complete abstracts. Anyone desiring this loan must notify me at once. O. E. BOWLES.

Compare our stock of black dress goods with any other in the city. You can readily decide which is the largest and most complete.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
Fresh arrival of select Florida oranges at very low prices at Dutton's Cash store, West Milwaukee street.

100 per cent profit can be made on the \$1700. "Don't be a clam."

C. E. BOWLES.
INTERESTING TO THE LADIES—The finest line of embroideries to be found at The Magnet.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two fine new residences centrally located on the east side.
D. CONGER.

PICK 'EM UP!—Laces and trimmings at ten cents a piece—a great drive at The Magnet.

ROOMERS WANTED—At reasonable rates. Apply at 107 North Franklin street.

Lamps, Crochery and Glassware in great variety, and at the "right price" at The Magnet.

REMEMBER THIS—You buy something every day on which we can help, and save you money. THE MAGNET.

Pork tenderloins and spare ribs extra fine at Court street market.

100 pair of horse blankets we offer at net cost—rather do than carry them over.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

FOR SALE.
A farm of 240 acres in the town of Harmony. Land under a high state of cultivation; good buildings. Short distance from the city. Will be sold for part cash, the balance on long time at 6 per cent. For particulars apply to Silas Hayner, next door to Rock County Bank.

Ladies' fleece-lined over-shoes only 50 cents at the Bargain Shoe store.

Clocks.—If interested we can interest you. Our prices are down to the lowest notch.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Impression books and type writer paper cheap at Sutherland's bookstore.

Boys' and children's suits at prices that will please you, at Zeigler's.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS WANTED.—To try the Douglas \$3 shoe. They are last without nails, and are as smooth on the inside as a hand sewed, and just as easy. Complete stock at Brown Bro's Bargain store. Printed warrant with every pair.

Bibles, prayer books and gold pens and holders at King & Skelly's book store.

The finest stock of albums in the city at Sutherland's bookstore.

All goods at reduced rates for the next thirty days in order to reduce stock preparatory to moving. Best deals very cheap at Sutherland's, 18 and 20 North Main street.

A new supply of ladies' pocket books and card cases at Sutherland's bookstore, Main St.

Buy French estimates of Bots, Bailey & Co. You will get better selections now than later in the season.

For choice apples and groceries cheap, call on W. T. Vankirk, 18 Main street. Read his price list.

You can buy at Brown Bro's bargain shoe store, children's buckle Arches, first quality, at 49 cents. You will find all their prices are right.

The Milwaukee Clothing Company's stock of Alaska seal caps, warranted London dye, turban and Detroit shapes, are greatly reduced in price to close.

Raven Gloss shoe polish only 15¢. Can you guess who sells it.

Look at our 48-inch camel's hat at \$1 a yard. All new shades.
BOTS, BAILEY & CO.

Full line of felt shoes and slippers—both ladies' and gent's, at Richardson's Shoe Co's.

Diaries for 1889 at King & Skelly's bookstore.

The unprecedented demand for the Richardson Shoe Co's \$2 shoe, can only be accounted for, by the universal satisfaction which it has given as a wear resister. In fit and finish few surpass it. Ladies who wish to economize, should try a pair.

Parties intending the purchase of an overcoat should read the advertisement of the Milwaukee Clothing Company in this issue. Their special sale begins Saturday, Dec. 28th.

Children's best and spring heel rubbers only 25¢ at Brown Bro.

Without Money and Without Price.
The Milwaukee Clothing Co. will give away free, with every sale of suits or overcoats, in either men's, boys' or children's department, a handsome solid sled; as a further inducement to the sale.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

BRICKLEY.

—Margaret Mather was born near Toronto in 1859.

—James S. Clarke is visiting his Janesville friends.

—The N. O. W. Club will give a social dancing party this evening at the armory.

—A well-attended farmers' convention was held yesterday at Janesville Orange Hall.

—Governor Hoard will deliver an address before the Farmers' Institute at Leppin's hall this evening. The public is invited.

—Mr. William Jones, who has spent the past week visiting relatives in this city, left this afternoon for his home in Chicago.

—J. C. McCall has so far recovered from the recent injuries as to be able to about his office, but his right arm is still useless.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ellen Hynes will be held from St. Patrick's church at nine o'clock on to-morrow (Friday) morning.

—The Women's Suffrage Society will meet to-morrow afternoon at half past two o'clock at the usual place. Subject for discussion:—Women and Taxation.

—A special program (including excellent music and speeches on topics of general interest, several numbers being added to the published institute program. Ladies are especially invited to attend.

—The Rock County National Bank is soon to be enlarged, the bank quarters being extended to include the office now occupied by Silas Hayner. Work on the removal of the partition will begin early in April.

—Manager Moseley announces the cancellation of the Nye-Riley engagements advertised for Saturday evening at Leppin's Hall. This will be sincerely regretted by many who had made arrangements to attend the entertainment.

—Remember you have an excellent supper, a good entertainment and contribute 25 cents toward the Sunday school for the first M. E. church by attending The English Tea Party at Cannon's Hall Saturday evening. All for a quarter of a dollar—25 cents. Children 15 cents. Supper served from five until eight o'clock.

—Ald. J. B. McLean, chairman of the committee on fire and water of the common council, has succeeded in exchanging the "mocking bird" whistle recently tested at the water works pumping house, for two smaller whistles, one a five-inch whistle, the other a three-inch "mocking bird." The "chime" was given a test this afternoon, which was something of an improvement over the "mocking bird."

—The masquerade of the Janesville Concordia Society, to be given on Tuesday evening of next week, will be the masquerade of the season. Already several parties have secured new and attractive character costumes and many others will fall into line. These parties under the management of the Concordia society are of great amusement and sociability, and are one of the fixed social events of the city. The public is cordially invited to participate.

—"Romero and Juliet" proved too great an attraction for the ladies connected with Terpsichorean Club last evening. They attended the performance at the opera house, intending to join the dancing party at Cannon's hall at the close of the last act. At half past eleven the janitor at Cannon's hall turned down the lights and the musicians departed, while "Juliet" did not suicide until nearly midnight.

—The regular meeting of the Fort-nighly Club will be held this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Murdoch, corner of Wall and North Franklin streets. "Robert Elsmere" will be the study, and several interesting papers will be read. "Teachings in Religion of the Book," will be discussed by Miss Ida Harris and Miss Phoebe Fish; and other good passages will be presented by Mrs. Walter Holmes and Miss Z. Harris. The evening's discussion will be led by Miss Abbie Prichard.

—Elsworth J. Green and John H. Nicholson are the members of a new firm which will carry on the bag printing and wholesale paper business in this city. The bag printing interests of Garrett Veeder have been bought out, and the firm is now seeking an available location. Both of the young men interested have had experience in Janesville business circles and Mr. Nicholson represented for some time the Oconto Bag Printing Co., having charge of the company's Wisconsin trade.

—The Ladies of the Rectory Society have their lunch parlors in complete order, in charge of Mrs. Wheeler, and are now prepared to serve lunches from ten a. m. to seven p. m. daily, beginning Saturday morning February 24. In addition to this the very best food will be kept on hand, fresh and of an excellent quality. Fresh bread and warm biscuit daily, at five o'clock. Baked beans, fish balls and brown bread will be on hand every Saturday.

—Mr. Wm. Miller, wife and two children, residing in the town of Rock, on the west side of the river, came near losing their lives by asphyxia on Tuesday night, caused by a leaky coal stove.

Mr. Miller awakened in the night and struggled to get up and open the door, realizing that the house was full of gas. In passing from his bed to the door he fell twice, but managed to gain the door. With much exertion and difficulty he succeeded in carrying his wife and children out of the house into the fresh air, when, after much exposure the all recovered.

—The least mention of a measure calculated to improve municipal affairs, generally stir up the democratic portion of a community. They don't believe in improvements. They will never forget their battle-cry—"The constitution is in peril." This fact is called to mind after reading the Recorder's howl concerning the proposed amendment to the city charter giving the city representation in the council. It is as easy for

the Recorder to cry "frank" at this and other local charter amendments, as it was to cry "bloody shirt" during the national campaign. It savails nothing. If the people desire the change it will be made. The Recorder's crying to the contrary. Let us have some sound reasons why the proposition should not be adopted.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

—S. B. SMITH, President.

A. P. BURNHAM, Secretary.

MISS MATHER WINS SUCCESS.

ROMEO AND JULIET GIVEN BEFORE A CROWDED HOUSE LAST EVENING.

A more perfect presentation of legitimate drama has seldom been given on the Janesville stage than was afforded by Miss Mather last evening. The tale of Juliet and her ill-fated love was given with a power and a delicacy of expression that makes comparison doubly odious.

The many pleasant memories of Miss Mather's appearance before a Janesville audience in "The Hunchback" did much to arouse interest in last night's performance, and, added to recent flattering reports that had come from Chicago and the east, filled the opera house to the doors. It was an audience worthy of the occasion, and one whose appreciation could not be questioned.

Miss Mather's acting has changed much since first she won the applause of a Janesville audience. The credulities due to youth have by one by one been eradicated, and it is a genius wedded to art that now marks her work.

None of Shakespeare's heroines show a more varied range of emotion than does the maid of Verona. Juliet—while her story of the feud between Montague and Capulets is being unfolded—is gay and merry, loving and devoted, tender and passionate; until the potion scene, when the young wife becomes transformed into a desperate woman who is earnest in her devotion to Romeo even to the extent of self-destruction. Miss Mather was equal to all these phases. It was in the balcony her strength was first well shown, and the spell-bound audience leaned forward with one accord to drink in the full beauty of the scene.

From that, through the garden scene, through Juliet's meeting with unyielding parents—through all to the final fall of the curtain—Miss Mather carried her audience with her. That test of ability, the potion scene, was thrilling in its intensity; while, in the dread climax, where Juliet, in the tomb of Capulets, ends her own life, Miss Mather brought an earnestness and depth of feeling that puts aside all bounds and reveals the tragic in Shakespeare's most lovely heroine with wonderful force.

Besides the acting of Miss Mather herself much can be said in praise of her support. The company was one of unwarred excellence. In Mr. J. B. Studley a Mercutio was found, not with the flippant tongue of the buffoon but with the graver wit of dignity; The Romeo of Mr. Charles Hagar was also excellent, and praise of like nature might be given to each of the cast. The performance was one which for grace and strength will not easily be forgotten.

MATHEMATICAL.

REUNIONIAN-ALEXANDER.

In Lima, Wis., at the bride's home, by Rev. W. F. Brown, of Janesville, January 30, '89, Rev. George Ranciman and Miss Mary Alexander. The wedding ceremony at 4 p. m. was attended by a large company of relatives and friends. However, the now far-famed hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alexander was more than equal to the occasion. Presents many and appropriate were supplemented by most sincere expressions of hearty good will. One lady remarked, "Mary hasn't a thing to learn to be a minister's wife."

Rev. Ranciman, a recent graduate of McCormick's theological seminary, is now a Presbyterian foreign missionary to the Indians on Cataraugus reservation in western New York. His work there already promises to show large results for good. After a few days of visiting, the newly married pair will go to their field of labor. They will take with them the good wishes of many.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

—Mrs. Kate Ladd and daughter, have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Ladd's sister, Mrs. Geo. Butts, of Milton.

This is the third week of protracted services at the M. E. church. Considerable interest is manifested.

—There are a number of cases of measles in town, there being six or seven sick at the sanitarium.

—Mr. Jacobs spent Saturday and Sunday in Monroe, returning home on Monday.

—The Rev. J. B. Finn, of Watertown, spent Friday and Saturday with his parents in this place.

—Cards are out for the wedding of C. E. Lee, president of the village board, and Miss Belle Shuman, to take place the evening of the sixth of February, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Daniel Johnson, of this place. Both parties are well known and highly esteemed.

—Dr. G. F. Spencer visited Palmyra a few days last week.

—The Baptist people worshipped in their church for the first time last Sunday, since it was closed for repairs. It is newly papered, has a new iron ceiling and electric lights have been put in making the church very pleasant and comfortable.

Are you sad and despondent, gloomy? Are you sore distressed? Listen to the welcome bidding— "Be at rest."

Have you colds and pains unnumbered. Think not there's no balm in Gilead, and a Golden Remedy Awaits you—Foolish, you are it, and grasp it, Health reclaim.

There is one Golden Remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It stands alone as the great blood-purifier, strength-renewer, and health-restorer of the age! The liver, it regulates, removing all impurities. The lungs it strengthens, cleansing and nourishing them. The system it builds up, supplying that above all other things most needed—pure, rich blood.

THE INAUGURATION.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company offers its patrons a splendid opportunity to visit Washington in March next, and participate in the imposing ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President Harrison. For that occasion tickets will be sold from all principal stations at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip. For full information regarding rates, dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Pear's Soap secures a beautiful complexion.

Notice to stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Loan Savings and Building Association of Janesville, Wisconsin, will be held at Leppin's hall, Feb. 4th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. All members not present (except ladies) are liable under the by-laws to a fine of 50 cents.

—S. B. SMITH, President.

A. P. BURNHAM, Secretary.

FARMERS IN SESSION.

Mayor Winans Opens To Day's Institute with a Well-Turned Address.

Ensilage, Old Pastures and Farmers' Brains Discussed in Detail.

Governor Hoard Joins in the Day's Work—This Evening's Session.

Farmers, farmers' wives and farmers sons thrashed their way into Leppin's hall to-day. They represented the best element of Rock county agriculturists, and when Superintendent Morrison called the institute to order at ten o'clock the audience was one of encouraging proportions.

Mayor Winans was the first to speak. In behalf of the city he bid those present a cordial welcome. He bespoke the cordial co-operation of Janesville people and hoped that the institute might be one not soon forgotten.

H. C. Thom, who followed Mayor Winans, was the first speaker on institute subjects and took for his topic "Fertility, the Farmers' Bank." A farmers' success, he said, depended upon the fertility of the soil but upon the fertility of his brain even more. A man going upon a farm no matter how fertile will find it unprofitable unless he improves it with an application of brain. The speech was in the nature of an introduction to the work of the session and was well received.

C. R. Beach, of Whitewater, took up the topic of "Clover and Grasses." On pastures, he insisted, the farmers were to a great extent obliged to depend. The finest pasture he had ever seen in Wisconsin was on the farm of Alexander Bell, of Johnston, this county. He recommended that the standard of pastures be carefully maintained and this could only be done by the use of grain in addition to the pasture during much of the year.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. Beach was asked what he would do to keep up a pasture that runs largely to clover. He replied that clover was far from a satisfactory pasture crop. It was a crop that should be raised chiefly as a fertilizer, and the sooner it could be made to fulfill its purpose, the better. He would spread manure each day, as much as he was able to allow it to accumulate for six months at a time. The feeding of grain to cattle, Mr. Beach said, in answer to a later question, had been given sufficient attention. Three pounds would be added to a steer in summer easier than two pounds in winter.

Much of the fertilizing of Wisconsin pastures must be done by feeding; foreign fertilizers being impracticable. The feeding of cattle to secure heavy weights, Mr. Beach considered unprofitable. More money twice over was made by selling steers at one thousand pounds than at fifteen hundred pounds.

On the cultivation of permanent pastures the speaker laid especial stress. Such pastures were necessary on any well managed farm. They should never be plowed and were at their best when on the virgin soil. Next to that the best permanent pastures—pastures which would afford rations for cattle even in seasons of great drought—were those produced by seeding and top dressing meadows that had already been mowed. The feeding of grain to cattle during at least two months of the summer, however, was of great importance in keeping a pasture in condition.

"We have about half an hour of the morning session left yet," said Superintendent Morrison, "and I'm going to call on Mr. Beach for his experience with silos. Three years ago Mr. Beach was as much opposed to silos as any man in the state."

Mr. Beach's ensilage experience was listened to with lively interest. He detailed his first steps, how he became convinced by the argument of summer's drought. This winter on seventy acres of corn he was keeping forty cows. In no other way can corn be harvested so easily and cheaply. His silo machinery and building had cost him three hundred dollars. As to the corn that should be used he favored the "B & W."

The question was asked whether it was not true that in New York, many silos had been abandoned. Mr. O'Dall, secretary of the institute, replied that while in New York silos had been abandoned in years gone by eastern farmers had now learned better methods both in this and in many other directions from the farmers of Wisconsin and the silos were now pressed into use again.

"We are not talking sil much this winter," said Sp. Morrison, "but it is because we know that it is only a matter of time when the farmer who wishes to keep abreast of competition will find ensilage indispensable."

IN THE AFTERNOON.

At the afternoon session the first address was that of T. J. Fleming, of Watertown. Mr. Fleming's subject being "Raising Calves." He spoke to an audience that filled the lower portion of the hall to overflowing. He advised as a food for young calves ground oats, as these combined most nearly the elements of the milk. Bone and muscle were produced in this way instead of fat which at this age was not desirable. Oil meal he would feed sparingly, simply enough to supply the cream elements. In his case he had fed calves successfully on sweet whey with a little oil meal added. The best calves, he thought, were those dropped in October. An October calf could be made by spring to weigh five hundred pounds.

While Mr. Fleming was speaking there was a stir at the door. The crowd parted and over the heads of those on the outer edge peered the gothic features of Wisconsin's farmer governor, W. D. Hoard. The governor was escorted to his seat in the front of the hall and sat there a moment listening to the discussion of calves and calf raising with evident interest. A moment later the discussion flagged and a man of destiny over in one corner of the room yelled out, "Hoard." The sentiment was evidently a general one, and Superintendent Morrison remarked with a smile: "Some of us in years gone by have heard Governor Hoard tell how he fitted calves and won the prize with them at the county fair. I don't know, but per-

haps he will tell us something about it now. Governor Hoard?"

The governor arose with a contemplative smile and stood a moment in silence. "You'll have to let me wait for a moment," he said slowly, "this business with the calves is what you might call a little sudden. The fact is, I haven't been associating with that kind of company very much of late; (laughter.) I've had more to do with some tough old bullies," (prolonged laughter.)

Governor Hoard then went on to outline his experience with calves, and their care. The same principles that apply to raising a baby, he said, applies to the calf. It should be fed often, and its feed should be warm and sweet. When milk was fed the sweetness of it was of especial importance, as five pounds out of every nine pounds of milk is the milk sugar, and this is lost entirely by the souring. Five ninths of the value of the milk is thus lost. Governor Hoard spoke at considerable length, and was listened to with marked interest.

"Short horns" were discussed by Peter Wakem, superintendent of Dr. George Jacobs herd at Madison. He advised the buying of stock of good pedigree, whether of marked individual merits or not. The value of a good line of blood could hardly be over estimated. Especial care should be taken in the selection of the bull. Calves should be fed grain at four weeks and should never be allowed to lose their calf-fat.

The Short-horn, Mr. Wakem insisted, was the best animal to improve the breed of scrub stock that could be found. It is either ignorance or indifference that lead any American farmer to breed from scrub sires. Any man who will go to Chicago and see how much higher grade stock sell than scrubs, and then will come home and keep on raising scrubs, should have a guardian appointed for his family. It is remarkable, however, how small the proportion of high class stock in Wisconsin is. It was insisted that Short Horn stock could be raised on land containing one hundred dollars an acre and with labor at twenty dollars a month, and a profit made of ninety-five per cent.

The institute is still in progress as we go to press. Mr. George Wythe, of Columbia county, being the last speaker, his subject being "swine breeding." The programme for this evening and to-morrow is as follows:

MUSIC.

Our Common Schools.—H. C. Thom. The Farmer as a Business Man.—H. C. Adams. Address.—Governor W. D. Hoard.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Morning session at 10 o'clock, for gentlemen only. Reproduction, and its Consequences in Domestic Animals. (Illustrated by charts.)

Dr. V. F. A. H. McKimney. The Care of the Breed Mare. Dr. V. F. A. H. McKimney. Breeding of the Breed Mare. Dr. V. F. A. H. McKimney. American Central. Gen. A. C. Parkhurst.

Afternoon session at 1:30 o'clock. Small Fruits on the Farm.—George J. Kellogg. The Fruits of Dairy Farming.—C. R. Beach. The Care of the Breed Mare.—Dr. V. F. A. H. McKimney. Breeding of the Breed Mare.—Dr. V. F. A. H. McKimney. American Central. Gen. A. C. Parkhurst.

THE MOCKING BIRD SURVEY.

That thus far there has not been any need to go to Florida or the south for a "mild winter."

That husband and wife who "go their own ways" seem to meet at last in the divorce court.

That the meaneast and most contemptible people are those who criticize their host or hostess.

That manager Pond would hardly receive a warm welcome should he appear in Janesville to-day.

That Prince carnival is touching up a mask of unbecoming designs for the masquerade Tuesday night.

That Janesville young people are discussing the relative merits and defects of programmes for club parties.

That girls of the period should remember that habitual appearance on the street operates to their disadvantage.

That it is the hardest thing in the world for a good many people not to let the right hand know what the left hand doeth.

That the warning of speaking evil of friends still needs to be incorporated in the education of some of Janesville's young people.

That the impulsive play-goers who feel bound to rush for the door just at the climax of the last act, make many wonder where the fool-killer is spending his vacation.

I had always been much annoyed by neuralgia and headache. At length I found relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am now cured, and I can make a perfect cure in my case.

MAKES NEW, 62 Ainslie St., Baltimore, Md.

THE WEATHER.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 16 degrees above zero. Very light snow with west wind.

At one o'clock p. m. the register was 24 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with northwest wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 22 and 32 degrees above zero.

SHOPPER.

As a result of his trip to Chicago last Mr. A. D. Parker started out Monday as traveling salesman for the Harmslee Spur-wire Co. of that city. He is a good man for the position, and the wire he offers for sale will gain favor among the farmers and stock raisers.

Mr. Victor Walker, of Janesville, was a visitor at Mr. Henry Sweet's on Tuesday last. Mr. Walker starts for Iowa the latter part of this week, where he will be carried on Feb. 5th, to Miss Rowena McKenney, a niece of Mr. Sweet.

A young son of Mr. Walter Shultz received a severe scalp wound last Sunday by coming in contact with a tree.

W. D. Hoard, the Methodist minister, donated \$28 cash and a good wagon load of the necessities of life.

Dr. Belding is seriously ill with a carbuncle on his neck.

On Wednesday evening, February 13th, a Valentine night will be held at the Congregational church. A description of the programme will be given next week.

The Y. P. A. held a lively debate at the M. E. church last Tuesday evening.

Any items of interest will be thankfully received by the Jotter. Leave them at the post-office.

Notice to Pay.

All persons indebted to the firm of Foote & Wilcox of Janesville, Wis., are requested to pay the same at once to the undersigned, at his office in the city of Janesville, Wis.

EDWARD M. HYZER, Assignee.

25 pounds of peaches for \$1; 18 pounds of new prunes for \$1; at Dutton & Sons cash store, West Milwaukee street.

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

What it Costs Janesville Property Owners to Insure.

Interesting Items From the Collector of the Janesville Fire Department.

The past year has been one of profit to insurance companies doing business in this city. Last evening Mr. E. B. Heimstret, collector of the fire department, made his annual report for 1888.

The report being examined by a special committee and found correct. The report details the amount of insurance business in this city transacted according to the laws of the state, which aggregates \$41,233.24, that sum being the amount of premiums paid by the people of Janesville for legitimate insurance. It is estimated that from ten to twenty thousand dollars is paid to mutual companies and to agencies not residing in Wisconsin, swelling the total amount actually paid to \$50,000 or \$60,000 annually. That the past year has been one of great profit to the insurance companies, a reference to the annual report of Chief Engineer Blunk will show as the amount of losses paid during the year aggregated only \$11,909.52, the heaviest loss being that of the Wisconsin Shoe Company amounting to \$6,849.17. Collector Heimstret's report is as follows:—

To the Board of Trustees, Janesville Fire Department.

GENTLEMEN:—I submit this my seventh annual report as collector.

The insurance business of Janesville for the year 1888 has been carried on by seven agencies representing eighty-four companies. Amount of business done as reported by agencies is \$41,233.24.

Amount of tax paid \$241.26. Amount of insurance business done 1887, \$41,388.00, tax on same, \$27.76, being only \$3.60 in tax less than last year. The business done by agencies is as follows:—

St. Paul & Northern Pacific Ins. Co. \$10,000.00
J. C. McCall Ins. Co. 1,000.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Ins. Co. 1,000.00
J. C. McCall Ins. Co. 1,000.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Ins. Co. 1,000.00
J. C. McCall Ins. Co. 1,000.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Ins. Co. 1,000.00
J. C. McCall Ins. Co. 1,000.00
St